APPENDIX D: DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

DEFINITIONS

- Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) A public service organization of licensed amateur radio operators who have voluntarily registered their qualifications and equipment to provide emergency communications for public service events as needed.
- **Commission on National and Community Service** An office under the Executive Office of the Mayor that will run competitive grant processes and administer grant funds to local nonprofit or public organizations, institutions of higher education, and District government agencies.
- Consequence Management Predominantly an emergency management function and included measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism. The requirements of consequence management and crisis management are combined in the NRP. See also Crisis Management.
- **Council of Governments (COG)** A regional organization of Metropolitan Washington area local governments composed of 17 local governments surrounding our nation's capital, plus area members of the Maryland and Virginia legislatures, the U.S. Senate, and the U.S. House of Representatives
- Crisis Management Predominantly a law enforcement function and included measures to identify, acquire, and plan the use of resources needed to anticipate, prevent, and/or resolve a threat or act of terrorism. The requirements of consequence management and crisis management are combined in the NRP. See also Consequence Management.
- **Critical Infrastructures (CI)** Systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.
- **Cyber** Pertaining to computers and their support systems, such as servers, routers, and switches that support critical infrastructure.

- **DC Public Service Commission** An independent District Government agency established by Congress in 1913 to regulate the electric, gas, and telephone companies in the District by functioning as a quasi-judicial agency.
- **Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA).** Refers to DOD support, including Federal military forces, DOD civilians and DOD contractor personnel, and DOD agencies and components, for domestic emergencies and for designated law enforcement and other activities.
- **Disaster Medical Assistance Team** A group of medical professionals and support that stabilizes and transports victims of disasters.
- **Disaster Mortuary Response Team** A group of forensic specialists that provides victim identification and mortuary services.
- Emergency As defined by the Stafford Act, an emergency is "any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States."
- **Emergency Alert System (EAS)** A system established by the FCC in November of 1994 to replace the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) as a tool the President and others might use to warn the public about emergency situations.
- **Emergency Broadcast System (EBS)** A system replaced by the EAS that was composed of AM, FM, and TV broadcast stations; low-power TV stations; and non-Government industry entities operating on a voluntary, organized basis during emergencies at national, state, or operational (local) area levels.
- **Emergency Coordinating Officer (ECO)** A person who manages the functions of the Emergency Operations Center.
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or by some combination thereof.
- **Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** The "steady-state" plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for managing a wide variety of potential hazards.

- Emergency Support Function (ESF) A grouping of government and certain private-sector capabilities into an organizational structure to provide the support, resources, program implementation, and services that are most likely to be needed to save lives, protect property and the environment, restore essential services and critical infrastructure, and help victims and communities return to normal, when feasible, following domestic incidents. The ESFs serve as the primary operational-level mechanism to provide assistance to State, local, and tribal governments or to Federal departments and agencies conducting missions of primary Federal responsibility.
- **Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC)** An operations center usually established near the scene of a radiological emergency from which the federal field monitoring and assessment assistance is directed and coordinated.
- First Responder Local and nongovernmental police, fire, and emergency personnel who in the early stages of an incident are responsible for the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment, including emergency response providers as defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101), as well as emergency management, public health, clinical care, public works, and other skilled support personnel (such as equipment operators) who provide immediate support services during prevention, response, and recovery operations. First responders may include personnel from Federal, State, local, tribal, or nongovernmental organizations.
- **Geographic Information System (GIS)** A computer system capable of assembling, storing, manipulating, and displaying geographically referenced information, i.e. data identified according to their locations.
- **Hazardous Material (HAZMAT)** For the purposes of ESF #1, hazardous material is a substance or material, including a hazardous substance, that has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated (see 49 CFR 171.8). For the purposes of ESF #10 and the Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident Annex, the term is intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined by the NCP.
- **Hazard Mitigation Grants Program (HMGP)** A program administered by the FEMA to provide grants to States and local governments for implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.
- Incident An occurrence or event, natural or human caused, that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wild land and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

- **Incident Action Plan (IAP)** An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.
- Incident Command System (ICS) A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating with a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. ICS is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small, as well as large, and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, or organized field-level incident management operations.
- Incident of National Significance (INS) Based on criteria established in HSPD-5 (paragraph 4), an actual or potential high-impact event that requires a coordinated and effective response by and in appropriate combination of Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and/or private-sector entities in order to save lives and minimize damage, and to provide the basis for long-term community recovery and mitigation activities.
- Joint Field Office (JFO) A temporary Federal facility established locally to provide a central point for Federal, State, local, and tribal executives with responsibility for incident oversight, direction, and/or assistance to effectively coordinate protection, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery actions. The JFO will combine the traditional functions of the JOC, the FEMA DFO, and the JIC within a single Federal facility.
- **Joint Information Center (JIC)** A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.
- **Liaison Officer** A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies.
- Mitigation Activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often developed in accordance with lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes,

floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury

- National Incident Management System (NIMS) A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent, nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private sector; and NGOs to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as: the ICS; multiagency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.
- National Response Plan (NRP) The NRP establishes a process and structure for the systematic, coordinated, and effective delivery of federal assistance to address the consequences of any major disaster or emergency declared under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S. Code [USC], et seq.). The NRP Terrorism Incident Annex defines the organizational structures used to coordinate crisis management with consequence management. (Source: NRP Terrorism Incident Annex, April 1999)
- National Response Team (NRT) The NRT, comprised of the 16 Federal agencies with major environmental and public health responsibilities, is the primary vehicle for coordinating Federal agency activities under the NCP. The NRT carries out national planning and response coordination and is the head of a highly organized Federal oil and hazardous substance emergency response network. EPA serves as the NRT Chair, and DHS/USCG serves as Vice Chair.
- Preparedness The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process involving efforts at all levels of government and between government and private sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources.
- **Prevention** Actions taken to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions taken to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing

processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

- Recovery The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans for impacted communities and the reconstitution of government operations and services through individual, private sector, nongovernmental, and public assistance programs that: identify needs and define resources; provide housing and promote restoration; address long-term care and treatment of affected persons; implement additional measures for community restoration; incorporate mitigation measures and techniques, as feasible; evaluate the incident to identify lessons learned; and develop initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.
- Response Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of incident mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include: applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into the nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.
- **Terrorism** Any activity that (1) involves an act that (a) is dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources; and (b) is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States; and (2) appears to be intended (a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.
- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than 4 ounces, or a missile having an explosive incendiary charge of more than 0.25 ounce, or mine or device similar to the above; poison gas; weapon involving a disease organism; or weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life. (Source: 18 USC 2332a as referenced in 18 USC 921).

 \mathbf{A}

CFSA

CHPPM

CIRG

CHEMTREC

ACRONYMS

AEOC Alternate Emergency Operations Center **AFB** Air Force Base **ANCs Advisory Neighborhood Commissions ARC** American Red Cross ARES Amateur Radio Emergency Services **ARG** Accident Response Group ARL Advance Recovery Liaison В **BDC** Bomb Data Center **BOMA Building Owners and Managers Association** \mathbf{C} **CBRNE** Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive Centers for Disease Control and Prevention **CDC CDRG** Catastrophic Disaster Response Group **CDU** Civil Disturbance Units Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan **CEMP Chief Executive Officer** CEO **CERCLA** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act **CFO** Chief Financial Officer

CISD Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
CISM Critical Incident Stress Management

December 2005

Child and Family Services Agency

Crisis Incident Response Group

Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine

CMC Command Management Center

CMT Consequence Management Team

CMU Crisis Management Unit

CNCS DC Commission on National and Community Service

CoM Consequence Management
COG Continuity of Government
COG Council of Governments
CoU Consortium of Universities

CPO Chief Procurement Officer

CrM Crisis Management
CRU Crisis Response Unit

CWS Church World Services

D

DC District of Columbia

DCEODistrict of Columbia Energy Office**DEST**Domestic Emergency Support Team

DCHA District of Columbia Hospital Association

DCHA District of Columbia Housing Authority

DCLEPC District of Columbia Local Emergency Planning Council

DCMR District of Columbia Municipal Regulations

DCNG District of Columbia National Guard

DCCO DC Coordinating Officer

DCOA District of Columbia Office on Aging
DCOP District of Columbia Office of Personnel
DCPL District of Columbia Public Libraries

DCPS District of Columbia Public Schools

DCRA Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

DCT Donations Coordination Team

DCVOAD District of Columbia Volunteer Organizations Active in

Disasters

DCWSA District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

DDOT District Department of TransportationDFOLT Disaster Field Office Liaison Team

DHCD Department of Housing and Community Development

DHHS Department of Health and Human Services

DHS Department of Human Services

DISR Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation

DMAT Disaster Medical Assistance Team

DMCR Disaster Management Central Resource

DMH Department of Mental Health

DMORT Disaster Mortuary Response Team

DMV Department of Motor Vehicles

DOC Department of Corrections

DOD Department of Defense

DOE Department of Energy

DOES Department of Employment Services

DOH Department of Health**DOJ** Department of Justice

DOT Department of Transportation

DPR Department of Parks and Recreation

DPW Department of Public Works

DRP District Response Plan

E

EAS Emergency Alert System

EBS Emergency Broadcast System

ECC Emergency Communications Center

ECO Emergency Coordinating Officer

EEI Essential Element of Information

ELO ESF Liaison Officer

EMA Emergency Management Agency

EMS
Emergency Medical Services
EMT
Emergency Medical Technician
EOC
Emergency Operations Center
EOF
Emergency Operations Facility
EOM
Executive Office of the Mayor
EOP
Emergency Operations Plan

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
EPC Emergency Preparedness Council

ERP Emergency Response Plan
ERT Emergency Response Team

ERT-A Emergency Response Team – Advance Element

ERTU Evidence Response Team Unit
ESF Emergency Support Function
ESP Essential Service Protection
EST Emergency Support Team

ETC Emergency Transportation Coordinator

F_____

FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation

FBI-JTTF Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Force

FBIOSC FBI On-Scene Commander
FCO Federal Coordinating Officer

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMS Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department

FEST Foreign Emergency Support Team
FMA Fleet Management Administration

FMAP Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

FMARS Fire Mutual Aid Response System **FHMO** Federal Hazard Mitigation Officer

FOIA Freedom Of Information Act

FOMA Facilities Operations Maintenance Administration

FRMAC Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center **FRMAP** Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan FS Forest Service **FTS** Federal Telecommunications System G **GETS** Government Emergency Telecommunications Service **GIS** Geographic Information System **GSA** General Services Administration **GWUMC** George Washington University Medical Center H HazMat Hazardous Materials **HECC** Health Emergency Coordination Center **HFA** Housing Finance Agency **HMARS** Hospital Municipal Aid Radio System **HMGP** Hazard Mitigation Grants Program **HMRU** Hazardous Materials Response Unit HQ Headquarters HRT Hostage Rescue Team (CIRG) **HSGP** Homeland Security Grant Program HTIS Hazardous Technical Information Services (DoD) HUH Howard University Hospital IC **Incident Commander ICS Incident Command System ICT Incident Command Team IED** Improvised Explosive Device **IMS** Incident Management System IND Improvised Nuclear Device INS Immigration and Naturalization Service **IRAP** Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan

IRC	Information Resource Commission
IST	Incident Support Team
J	
JCE	Joint Coordinating Element
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
JOC	Joint Operations Center
L	
LAN	Local Area Network
LFA	Lead Federal Agency
LHMO	Local Hazard Mitigation Offices
LHMS	Local Hazard Mitigation Strategy
M	
MAC	Mapping and Analysis Center
MARS	Mutual Aid Resource System
MCI	Microwave Communications Incorporated
MDOT	Maryland Department of Transportation
MECC	Mobile Emergency Communications Center
MEDCOM	Medical Command
MERL	Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory
MME	Mass Migration Event
MMRS	Metropolitan Medical Response System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPD	Metropolitan Police Department
MSU	Medical Support Unit
MWCOG	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
N	
NAP	Nuclear Assessment Program
NAWAS	National Warning System

December 2005 D-12

NBC Nuclear Biological Chemical

NCP National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency

Plan (National Contingency Plan)

NCR National Capital Region

NCS National Communications System
NDMS National Disaster Medical System

NDPO National Domestic Preparedness Office

NEST Nuclear Emergency Search Team

NETC National Emergency Training Center

NFA National Fire Academy

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NGB National Guard Bureau
NHC National Hurricane Center

NHS National Highway System

NMRT National Medical Response Team

NPS National Park Service

NRC Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NRCC National Response Coordination Center

NRCS National Resource Conservation Service

NRP National Response Plan
NRT National Response Team

NSC National Security Council

NSEP National Security Emergency Preparedness

NTIS National Technical Information Service

NWS National Weather Service

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OAG Office of the Attorney General

OAPIA Office on Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs

OC Office of Communications

OCA Office of the City Administrator

OCFO Office of the Chief Financial Officer
OCME Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

OCO Office of Community Outreach

OCP Office of Contracting and Procurement
OCFO Office of the Chief Financial Officer
OCTO Office of the Chief Technology Officer

OCTT Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications

ODP Office of Domestic Preparedness (Department of Homeland

Security)

OEP Office of Emergency Preparedness

OFCM Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology

OIG Office of the Inspector General (USDA)

OLA Office on Latino Affairs

OLBD Office of Local Business Development

OPGD Office of Partnerships and Grants Development

OPM Office of Property Management

OSC On-Scene Coordinator or On-Scene Commander

P

PAO Public Assistance Officer

PDA Preliminary Damage Assessment

PDAT Preliminary Damage Assessment Team

PDD Presidential Decision Directive

PECN Private Emergency Communications Network

PEPCO Potomac Electric Power Company

PIO Public Information Officer

PHS Public Health Service

PMRS Police Mutual Response System

POC Point of Contact

PSC Public Service Commission

PSCC Public Safety Communications Center

SAMAS

SAR

PSP	Protective Services Police
R	
R&D	Research and Development
RAC	Regional Assistance Committee
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RAG	Reliability Assessment Group
RAP	Radiological Assistance Program
RC	Recovery Center
RCRA	Research Conservation and Recovery Act
RDD	Radiological Dispersal Device
REACT	Radio Emergency Associated Communication Teams
REAC/TS	Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site
REEF	Radiological Emergency Evaluation Facility
REMP	Radiological Emergency Management Plan
RERO	Radiological Emergency Response Operations
RFA	Request for Federal Assistance
RIAT	Rapid Impact Assessment Team
RIC	Reconstruction Information Center
RICCS	Regional Incident Communication and Coordination System
RM	Recovery Manager
RO	Radiological Officer
RPA	Request for Public Assistance
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Center
RRIS	Rapid Response Information System (FEMA)
RRT	Rapid Response Team
RSO	Radiation Safety Officer
S	
SAC	Special Agent in Charge (FBI)

December 2005 D-15

Search and Rescue

State Automated Management Accounting System

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SBA Small Business Administration

SCAT Staff Coordination and Assessment Team

SCBA Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SIOC Strategic Information and Operations Center (FBI HQ)

SITREP Situation Report

SLG State and Local Guide

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SMO State Mitigation Officer

SMRAP Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan

SNAG Special Needs Advisory Group

SNTF Special Needs Task Force

SOCC Synchronized Operations Command Complex

SQM State Quarter Master

SR Switch Redirect

STP Emergency Surface Transportation Evacuation Plan

T

TAG Technical Advisory Group

TAG-EOC Technical Advisory Group Emergency Operations Center

TIA Terrorist Incident Appendix

TMC Traffic Management Center

TRIS Toxic Release Inventory System

TSP Telecommunications Service Priority

U

UC Unified Command

UCS Unified Command System

UDC University of the District of Columbia

USACE United Stated Army Corps of Engineers

USAR Urban Search and Rescue

USC U.S. Code

USCG United States Coast Guard

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

USDA Forest Service U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service

USFA U.S. Fire Administration

V_____

VA Department of Veterans Affairs

VDOT Virginia Department of Transportation

VOAD Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

W_____

WARS Weekly Activity Report System

WASA Water and Sewer Authority

WATS Wide Area Telephone Service

WAWAS Washington Area Warning Alert System

WEHTS Washington Elderly Handicapped Transportation Service

WGC Washington Gas Company

WMATA Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

WMD Weapons of Mass Destruction

WMD-CST WMD Civil Support Team

December 2005 D-17

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December 2005 D-18